AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. **(Previously Presented)** A method for the intra-operative treatement of a tumor to inhibit dissemination of tumor cells, which comprises administering to the patient an antibody directed against a tumor-associated antigen during an intra-operative treatment whereby immunocomplexing of tumor cells within the scope of the surgical intervention inhibits dissemination of tumor cells.

2. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is directed against an epitope of a surface antigen of a tumor cell.

3. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the tumor cell is an epithelial tumor cell.

4. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is directed against an epitope of an antigen selected from the group consisting of peptides, proteins, carbohydrates, , and glycolipids.

5. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is in an antibody mixture of various antibodies having a specificity for tumor-associated antigens.

6. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody functionally activates the immune system, according to an ADCC and CDC effector function.

7. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody binds to the tumor-associated antigen with an affinity corresponding to a dissociation constant below a Kd value of 10^{-6} mol/l.

8. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the antibody is derived from murine, chimeric, humanized and/or human sources.

9. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the ~~medicament~~ antibody is systemically used with a single dose of at least 50 mg per patient.

10. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the ~~medicament~~ antibody is locally applied to the tumor tissue and/or to the wound area.

11. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the ~~medicament~~ antibody is administered immediately during or before the surgical intervention.

12. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for a biopsy and/or for the removal of a solid tumor.

13. **(Previously Presented** The method according to claim 1, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for a determination regarding the malignancy of a tumor.

14. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is determined on the immunocomplexed tumor tissue after the surgical intervention.

15. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is determined on tumor cells in blood or serum samples.

16. **(Previously Presented)** A kit for the intra-operative treatment of tumor patients, comprising

a) a medicament based on an antibody directed against a tumor-associated antigen, and

b) a means for the diagnostic determination of malignant tumor cells which are immunocomplexed with the antibody.

17. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 4, wherein the antigen is a member selected from the group consisting of EpCAM, NCAM, CEA, Lews Y, Sialyl-TN, Globo H, GD2, GD3 and GM2.

18. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 7, wherein said Kd value is 10^{-7} mol/l.

19. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 7, wherein said Kd value is 10^{-8} mol/l.

20. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 8, wherein said single does is at least 100 mg.

21. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 8, wherein said single does is at least 200 mg.

22. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 8, wherein said single does is at most 2 mg.

23. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 11, wherein the ~~medicament~~ antibody is administered within 24 hours before the surgical intervention.

24. **(Currently Amended)** The method according to claim 11, wherein the ~~medicament~~ antibody is administered within 4 hours before the surgical intervention.

25. **(New)** The method according to claim 4, wherein said antibody is directed against an epitope of a carbohydrate tumor associated antigen.

26. **(New)** The method according to claim 25, wherein said antigen is a member selected from the group consisting of Lewis Y, Glob H, Sialyl-TN, GD2 and GD3.

27. **(New)** The method according to claim 26, wherein said antigen is Lewis Y antigen.

28. **(New)** The method according to claim 27, wherein said antibody is administered during surgery.

29. **(New)** A method for the intra-operative treatment of a tumor to inhibit dissemination of tumor cells, which comprises administering to the patient an antibody directed against the tumor-associated antigen Lewis Y during an intra-operative treatment whereby immunocomplexing of tumor cells within the scope of the surgical intervention inhibits dissemination of tumor cells.

30. **(New)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is administered during or immediately before the surgical intervention.

31. **(New)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is administered during the surgical intervention.

32. **(New)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the tumor cell is an epithelial tumor cell.

33. **(New)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody functionally activates the immune system, according to an ADCC and CDC effector function.

34. **(New)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody binds to the tumor-associated antigen with an affinity corresponding to a dissociation constant below a Kd value of 10^{-6} mol/l.

35. **(New)** The method according to claim 29, characterized in that the antibody is derived from murine, chimeric, humanized and/or human sources.

36. **(New)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is systemically used with a single dose of at least 50 mg per patient.

37. **(New)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is locally applied to the tumor tissue and/or to the wound area.

38. **(New)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for a biopsy and/or for the removal of a solid tumor.

39. **(New)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for a determination regarding the malignancy of a tumor.

40. **(New)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is determined on tumor cells in blood or serum samples.

41. **(New)** The method according to claim 40, wherein said Kd value is 10^{-7} mol/l.

42. **(New)** The method according to claim 40, wherein said Kd value is 10^{-8} mol/l.

43. **(New)** The method according to claim 42, wherein said single dose is at most 2 mg.

44. **(New)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is administered within 24 hours before the surgical intervention.

45. **(New)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is administered within 4 hours before the surgical intervention.